#### NASA/TM-2000-209891, Vol. 184



## **Technical Report Series on the Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study (BOREAS)**

Forrest G. Hall and Andrea Papagno, Editors

# Volume 184 BOREAS TE-20 SSA Site Characteristics Data

R. Knox

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#### **BOREAS TE-20 SSA Site Characteristics Data**

#### Robert G. Knox

#### Summary

The BOREAS TE-20 team collected several data sets for use in developing and testing models of forest ecosystem dynamics. This data set contains measurements of site characteristics conducted in the SSA from 18-Jul-1994 to 30-Jul-1994. The data are stored in CSV files.

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#### 1. Data Set Overview

#### 1.1 Data Set Identification

BOREAS TE-20 SSA Site Characteristics Data

#### 1.2 Data Set Introduction

The Terrestrial Ecology (TE)-20 team studied site characteristics in the Southern Study Area (SSA) of the boreal forest as part of the BOReal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study (BOREAS) from 18-Jul-1994 to 30-Jul-1994.

#### 1.3 Objectives/Purpose

The objectives of the work were to:

- Provide data for developing and testing remote sensing algorithms for characterizing biomass and surface cover in the SSA modeling subarea.
- Help place results from tower sites and auxiliary sites in context by sampling regional patterns
  of structural and compositional variation; in conjunction with remote sensing, these will
  facilitate scaling studies and surface flux modeling for aircraft flux data and taller tower sites
  having larger and more heterogeneous flux surface areas.

1.4 Summary of Parameters

The data parameters include site coordinates, species, diameter at breast height (DBH), tree height, height to base of crown, surface cover, percent surface cover of subplots A and B, area, and site group (Random sampling (RAN) or sampling for synthetic aperture radar (SAR) studies).

#### 1.5 Discussion

From 18-Jul-1994 to 30-Jul-1994, investigators from TE-20 and Remote Sensing Science (RSS)-15, with support from the Forest Ecosystem Dynamics (FED) and Shuttle Imaging Radar - C (SIR-C) projects and TE-08, sampled an extensive series of sites in the SSA modeling subarea. Data from these new field sites are intended to complement process studies and more intensive continuous or multivisit data from regular auxiliary sites and tower sites. When combined with data from the regular auxiliary sites, they will provide adequate sample size for developing and testing remote sensing algorithms for characterizing biomass and surface cover in the SSA modeling subarea. They will also help place results from tower sites and auxiliary sites in context by sampling regional patterns of structural and compositional variation; in conjunction with remote sensing, these will facilitate scaling studies and surface flux modeling for aircraft flux data and taller tower sites having larger and more heterogeneous flux surface areas. Each site was sampled in a single visit, without extensive prior screening. The data collected showed slowly varying soil and vegetation structural characteristics that could be compared with imagery covering a wide timespan. In the same field effort, we also sampled four sites of particular interest for SAR studies and four of the regular auxiliary sites for method intercomparison, using the same field methods.

1.6 Related Data Sets

BOREAS RSS-15 SIR-C and Landsat TM Biomass and Landcover Maps of the NSA and SSA

BOREAS TE-08 Aspen Bark Chemistry Data

BOREAS TE-08 Aspen Bark Spectral Reflectance Data

BOREAS TE-22 Allometric Forest Survey Data

BOREAS TE-23 Map Plot Data

#### 2. Investigator(s)

#### 2.1 Investigator(s) Name and Title

Robert G. Knox Elissa R. Levine K. Jon Ranson S.J. Goetz

2.2 Title of Investigation

Multidisciplinary Integrative Models of Forest Ecosystem Dynamics for the Boreal Forest Biome: Modeling Gas and Energy Fluxes from Landscapes

#### 2.3 Contact Information

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#### Contact 3:

Andrea Papagno Raytheon ITSS NASA GSFC Code 923 Greenbelt, MD 20771 (301) 286-3134 (301) 286-0239 (fax) Andrea.Papagno.gsfc.nasa.gov

#### 3. Theory of Measurements

None given.

#### 4. Equipment

#### 4.1 Instrument Description

Surveying wheel, fiberglass tapes, belt transects.

#### 4.1.1 Collection Environment

Measurements were made in ambient outdoor conditions during the measurement dates.

#### 4.1.2 Source/Platform

Measurements were taken from the ground.

#### 4.1.3 Source/Platform Mission Objectives

The ground supported the trees and observers.

#### 4.1.4 Key Variables

The variables include site coordinates, species, DBH, tree height, height to base of crown, surface cover, percent surface cover of subplot A, percent surface cover of subplot B, area, and site group.

#### 4.1.5 Principles of Operation

To assist in precise registration to high-resolution imagery, distances from easily recognized landmarks were measured along roads with a surveying wheel. Most sites were reached by stopping at fixed 2-km intervals along major roads. Distances from road centers were measured with fiberglass tapes and selected randomly between 150 and 250 m. The bearings selected were perpendicular to the road (or its tangent line) and randomly assigned to either side. [Differential Global Positioning System (GPS) reading for the landmarks selected would be widely useful for aircraft image registration.] Similar randomization was used to reach exact site locations for the purposive sampling of four sites, but with median distances from a starting point adjusted to fall within the stand of interest.

A soil scientist (E. Levine) recorded profile descriptions suitable for soil classification and comparison with broad-scale soil maps. Separate descriptions span the variation noted in a roughly 100- x 100-m area.

## **4.1.6 Sensor/Instrument Measurement Geometry** None given.

## **4.1.7 Manufacturer of Instrument** None given.

## **4.2 Calibration** None given.

## 4.2.1 Specifications None given.

### 4.2.1.1 Tolerance None.

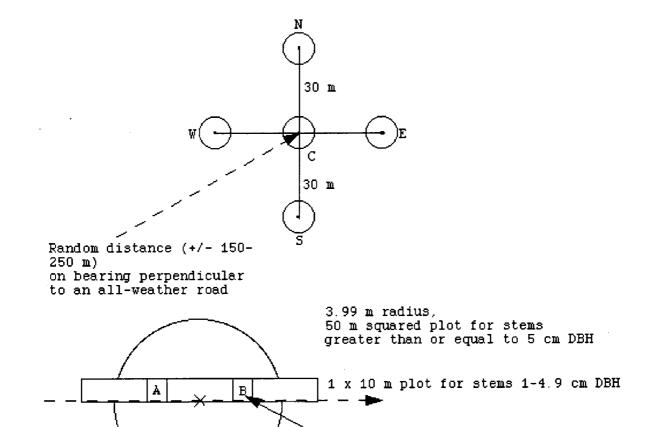
## **4.2.2 Frequency of Calibration** None given.

### **4.2.3 Other Calibration Information** None.

#### 5. Data Acquisition Methods

Sites were sampled with five plots (see diagram below). The DBH was recorded for all trees within the 3.99-m radius plot whose DBH was at least 5 cm. Each tree was also assigned a species code and a live crown position code. In 1- x 10-m belt transects, living woody stems 1-5 cm were counted, by species and 1-cm diameter class. In two 1- x 1-m subplots, cover of vegetation less than 1 cm dbh and of litter, open water, and bare soil was visually estimated using a 100-point 10- x 10-cm grid counting technique. Cover percentages over 3% were rounded to the nearest 5%. Data from a site consist of 5 circular plots for trees, 5 belt transects for saplings and large shrubs, and 10 1- x 1-m surface cover subplots. Circular plots were centered on the randomly selected location and on points 30 m N, E, S, and W of that point. Belt transects were aligned to one side of the tape used to measure it to the center point, for 5 m either side of the plot center. Surface cover subplots, A and B, were within the belt transect, 2 to 3 m from the plot center. For each circular plot with sufficient live trees, two living trees were randomly selected for height measurements and increment boring at breast height, totaling up to 10 trees per site with height, crown depth, and age information.

Nested Plot Diagram for sampling vegetation of randomized sites. This plot diagram shows the 5-plot layout and 10 subplots sampled at each site.



#### 6. Observations

1 x 1 m plot for surface cover percent

#### 6.1 Data Notes

Dominance Class Code Rating Criteria

Dominant	DOM	Fully illuminated crown; some crown exposed at all angles.
Co-Dominant	COD	Greater than or equal to 1/2 crown exposed.
Intermediate	INT	Less than 1/2 crown exposed, but gets some direct light.
Suppressed	SUP	Underneath a closed canopy.
Dead	DED	No rating due to no live grown being present.

## **6.2 Field Notes** None given.

#### 7. Data Description

#### 7.1 Spatial Characteristics

#### 7.1.1 Spatial Coverage

The SSA measurement sites and associated North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) coordinates that were sampled for methods cross-comparison are:

- Site id F7J0P, Lat/Long: 53.88336°N, 105.05115°W, Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 13, N: 5970323.3, E: 496667.
- Site id G9I4S, Lat/Long: 53.99877°N, 105.11805°W, UTM Zone 13, N: 5983169.1, E: 492291.2.
- Site id G1K9P, Lat/Long: 53.9088°N, 104.74812°W, UTM Zone 13, N: 5973404.5, E: 516546.7.
- Site id G4K8P, Lat/Long: 53.91883°N, 104.76401°W, UTM Zone 13, N: 5974516.6, E: 515499.1.

Systematic, randomized sampling at 2-km intervals along Rt. 120, between 265 and Rt. 106, and along Rt. 106 between 120 and Harding Road: 35 sites.

Purposive sampling related to radar signatures, along Harding Road and on the fen site peripheral road (road loops around N end of fen with tower site): 4 sites.

#### The SSA sites and associated NAD83 coordinates:

• Site id F0L9T, Lat/Long: 53.80206\_N, 104.61798\_W, UTM Zone 13, N: 5,961,566.6, E: 525,159.8.

#### TE-20 sites:

#### **ID UTM Easting UTM Northing**

ID	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
1	485118.398	5951907.48
2	487070.262	5953387.69
3	488506.519	5954770.21
4	490291.434	5955712.15
5	491413.037	5957417.97
6	491128.714	5959406.83
7	490539.802	5961388.15
8	491385.859	5963332.67
9	493141.764	5964408.76
10	493466.405	5965974.29
11	494200.048	5967770.49
12	495409.564	5969388.52
13	496840.464	5970312.13
14	498854.505	5970488.04
15	500849.729	5970495.26
16	502874.042	5970381.72
17	504818.456	5971028.79
18	506682.775	5971811.04
19	508549.843	5972739.12
20	510074.302	5973917.86
21	511949.122	5974733.92
22	513819.033	5975422.04
23	515253.163	5976771.14
24	515853.96	5978776.69

25	516749.216	5980634.85
26	518318.562	5982003.86
27	519488.121	5983731.89
28	520928.126	5985159.56
30	521553.238	5984120.35
31	522241.113	5982316.86
32	522985.711	5980437.38
33	522988.604	5978403.79
34	523800.954	5976506.78
35	524197.555	5974554.87
36	524770.325	5972757.53
37	518568.234	5971769.73
38	526532.907	5972466.38

#### 7.1.2 Spatial Coverage Map

Not available.

#### 7.1.3 Spatial Resolution

These data are point source measurements at the given locations.

#### 7.1.4 Projection

Not applicable.

#### 7.1.5 Grid Description

Not applicable.

#### 7.2 Temporal Characteristics

#### 7.2.1 Temporal Coverage

Sampling took place from 18-Jul-1994 to 30-Jul-1994.

#### 7.2.2 Temporal Coverage Map

None given.

#### 7.2.3 Temporal Resolution

Each site was sampled during a single visit.

#### 7.3 Data Characteristics

This data set consists of four components:
• LIVE\_WOODY\_STEMS

- PLOT\_COORDINATES
- SITE\_TREE\_INVENTORY
- SURFACE\_COVER

Each of these components are described in the following sections.

#### 7.3.1 Parameter/Variable

The parameters contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

#### LIVE\_WOODY\_STEMS

Column Name

SITE

PLOT

SPECIES

1-1.9

2-2.9

3-3.9

4-4.9

PLTAREA

SITEGRP

COMMENTS

#### PLOT\_COORDINATES

Column Name

-----

SITE

UTM EASTING

UTM NORTHING

#### SITE\_TREE\_INVENTORY

Column Name

\_\_\_\_\_

SITE

PLOT

SPECIES

DBH

POSIT

HEIGHT

HBC

PLTAREA

SITEGRP

#### SURFACE\_COVER

Column Name

SITE

PLOT

SURFCOV

Aક

В%

AREA

SITEGRP

7.3.2 Variable Description/Definition
The descriptions of the parameters contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

L	I	V	E	W	O	0	D	Y	S	Т	E	M	S

Column Name	Description
SITE	The TE-20 site identification number or the BORIS site grid ID where JMM6=G1K9P.
PLOT	The TE-20 plot identification where C=Center, N=North, E=East, S=South, and W=West.
SPECIES	The 4 letter Latin species code where:  ABBA=Abies balsamea  ACNE=Acer negundo  ALRU=Alnus rugosa  AMAL=Amelanchier alnifolia  BEPA=Betula papyrifera  BEOC=Betula occidentalis  CRCH=Crataegus chrysocarpa  FRPE=Fraxinus pennsylvanica  LALA=Larix laricina  NONE=no trees present  PIGL=Picea glauca  PIMA=Picea mariana  PIBA=Pinus banksiana  POBA=Populus tremuloides  PRPE=Prunus pennsylvanica  PRVI=Prunus virginiana
1-1.9	SALI=Salix sp  The number of live woody stems having a DBH of 1 cm to 1.9 cm.
2-2.9	The number of live woody stems having a DBH of 2 cm to 2.9 cm.
3-3.9	The number of live woody stems having a DBH of 3 cm to $3.9\ \mathrm{cm}$ .
4-4.9	The number of live woody stems having a DBH of 4 cm to $4.9 \ \mathrm{cm}$ .
PLTAREA SITEGRP	The plot area. The site group category where RAN=Spatially Stratified Random sampling, SAR=Synthetic Aperture Radar sampling, AUX=auxiliary site, and AUXfc=auxiliary Forestry Canada site.
COMMENTS	Comments about the plot.
PLOT_COORDINATES	Description
SITE UTM EASTING UTM NORTHING	The TE-20 site identification number. The NAD83 UTM Easting TE-20 site coordinate. The NAD83 UTM Northing TE-20 site coordinate.

#### SITE\_TREE\_INVENTORY

Column Name	Description
SITE	The TE-20 site identification number or the BORIS
	site grid ID where $JMM6 = G1K9P$ .
PLOT	The TE-20 plot identification where C=Center,
	N=North, E=East, S=South, and W=West.
SPECIES	The 4 letter Latin species code where:
	ABBA=Abies balsamea
	ACNE=Acer negundo
	ALRU=Alnus rugosa
	AMAL=Amelanchier alnifolia
	BEPA=Betula papyrifera
	BEOC=Betula occidentalis
	CRCH=Crataegus chrysocarpa
	FRPE=Fraxinus pennsylvanica
	LALA=Larix laricina
	NONE=no trees present
	PIGL=Picea glauca
	PIMA=Picea mariana
	PIBA=Pinus banksiana
	POBA=Populus balsamifera
	POTR=Populus tremuloides
	PRPE=Prunus pennsylvanica
	PRVI=Prunus virginiana
	SALI=Salix sp.
•	UNK=species unknown
DBH	The diameter at breast height measured for trees
	having a DBH $>$ 5 cm.
POSIT	The canopy dominance class where:
	DOM=Dominant
	COD=Co-Dominant
	INT=Intermediate
	SUP=Suppressed
	DED=Dead
	0=no crown present.
	Please see Section 6.1 for details.
HEIGHT	The tree height measured from the ground.
HBC	The height from the ground to the base of the
	live crown. NA=dead tree, fallen tree, or no
	crown present.
PLTAREA	The plot area.
SITEGRP	The site group category where RAN=Spatially
	Stratified Random sampling, SAR=Synthetic
	Aperture Radar sampling, AUX=auxiliary site, and
	Auvi

AUXfc=auxiliary Forestry Canada site.

Column Name	Description
SITE	The TE-20 site identification number or the BORIS site grid ID where JMM6 = G1K9P.
PLOT	The TE-20 plot identification where C=Center, N=North, E=East, S=South, and W=West.
SURFCOV	The surface cover vegetation where gram=grasses, sedges, and rushes woody=woody plants having DBH < 1 cm forb=other vascular plants.
A%	Percentage of surface covered in subplot A.
B%	Percentage of surface covered in subplot B.
AREA	The area of subplot A + subplot B.
SITEGRP	The site group category where RAN=Spatially Stratified Random sampling, SAR=Synthetic Aperture Radar sampling, AUX=auxiliary site, and AUXfc=auxiliary Forestry Canada site.

7.3.3 Unit of Measurement
The measurement units for the parameters contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

LIVE_	_WOODY_	STEMS
	Colu	mn Name

Column Name	Units
SITE PLOT SPECIES 1-1.9 2-2.9 3-3.9 4-4.9 PLTAREA SITEGRP COMMENTS	Unitless Unitless Unitless Unitless Unitless Unitless Unitless Unitless Unitless Meters2 Unitless Unitless
PLOT_COORDINATES  Column Name	Units
SITE UTM EASTING UTM NORTHING	Unitless Unitless Unitless
SITE_TREE_INVENTORY  Column Name	Units
SITE PLOT SPECIES DBH POSIT HEIGHT HBC PLTAREA SITEGRP	Unitless Unitless Unitless Centimeters Unitless Meters Meters Square Meters Unitless

Column Name	Units
SITE	Unitless
PLOT	Unitless
SURFCOV	Unitless
A%	Percent
B%	Percent
AREA	Square Meters
SITEGRP	Unitless

#### 7.3.4 Data Source

The sources of the parameter values contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

#### LIVE\_WOODY\_STEMS

Column Name	Data Source
SITE PLOT SPECIES 1-1.9 2-2.9 3-3.9 4-4.9 PLTAREA SITEGRP COMMENTS	[Human Observer/BORIS Designation] [Human Observer] [Human Observer] [Laboratory Equipment] [Laboratory Equipment] [Laboratory Equipment] [Laboratory Equipment] [Laboratory Equipment] [Laboratory Equipment] [Human Observer] [Human Observer]
PLOT_COORDINATES Column. Name	Data Source
SITE UTM EASTING UTM NORTHING	[Human Observer] [Human Observer] [Human Observer]
SITE_TREE_INVENTORY Column. Name	Data Source
SITE PLOT SPECIES DBH POSIT HEIGHT HBC PLTAREA SITEGRP	[Human Observer/BORIS Designation] [Human Observer] [Human Observer] [Laboratory Equipment] [Human Observer] [Laboratory Equipment] [Laboratory Equipment] [Laboratory Equipment] [Human Observer]

Column Name	Data Source	
SITE	[Human Observer/BORIS Designation]	
PLOT	[Human Observer]	
SURFCOV	[Human Observer]	
А¥	[Human Observer]	
B%	[Human Observer]	
AREA	[Laboratory Equipment]	
SITEGRP	[Human Observer]	

7.3.5 Data Range

The following table gives information about the parameter values found in the data files on the CD-ROM.

#### LIVE\_WOODY\_STEMS

	Minimum Data	Maximum Data	
Column Name	Value	Value	
SITE	1	JMM6	
PLOT	С	W	
SPECIES	ABBA	SALI	
1-1.9	0	28	
2-2.9	0	15	
3-3.9	0 ·	4	
4-4.9	0	5	
PLTAREA	10	10	
SITEGRP	AUX	SAR	
COMMENTS	n/a	n/a	

#### PLOT\_COORDINATES

Minimum	Maximum
Data	Data
Value	Value
1	38
1 485118.398	38 526532.907
	Data Value

#### SITE\_TREE\_INVENTORY

Column Name	Minimum Data Value	Maximum Data Value	
SITE	1	JMM6	
PLOT	С	M	
SPECIES	ABBA	SALI	
DBH	5.1	39.3	
POSIT	0	SUP	
HEIGHT	0	27.506	
HBC	0	20.3	
PLTAREA	49	100	
SITEGRP	AUX	SAR	

Minimum Data Value	Maximum Data Value
1	TNAC
1	JMM6
C	W
forb	woody
0	99
0	100
2	2
AUX	SAR
	Data Value  1 C forb 0 2

#### 7.4 Sample Data Record

The following are versions of data record from a sample data file on the CD-ROM.

#### LIVE\_WOODY\_STEMS

```
{\tt Site, Plot, Species, 1-1.9, 2-2.9, 3-3.9, 4-4.9, PltArea, SiteGrp, Comments}
```

- 1, C, SALI, 1, 0, 0, 0, 10, RAN, Sampled
- 1, N, SALI, 0, 0, 0, 2, 10, RAN,
- 1, E, SALI, 3, 3, 1, 0, 10, RAN,
- 1, S, NONE, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, RAN,
- 1, W, PIMA, 0, 0, 0, 1, 10, RAN, all the rest are dead

#### PLOT\_COORDINATES

- 1,485118.398,5951907.48
- 2,487070.262,5953387.69
- 3,488506.519,5954770.21
- 4,490291.434,5955712.15
- 5,491413.037,5957417.97

#### SITE TREE INVENTORY

Site, Plot, Species, DBH, Posit., Height, HBC, PltArea, SiteGrp

- 37, C, PIBA, 13.9, COD, 0, 0, 50, SAR
- 37, C, PIBA, 9.6, DED, 0, 0, 50, SAR
- 37, C, PIBA, 14.5, COD, 0, 0, 50, SAR
- 37, C, PIBA, 13.5, COD, 0, 0, 50, SAR

#### SURFACE\_COVER

Site, Plot, SurfCov, A%, B%, Area, SiteGrp

- 1, C, moss, 2, 10, 2, RAN
- 1, C, lichen, 0, 3, 2, RAN
- 1, C, gram, 20, 20, 2, RAN
- 1, C, woody, 5, 20, 2, RAN
- 1, C, forb, 25, 15, 2, RAN
- 1, C, litter, 45, 30, 2, RAN
- 1, C, soil, 0, 0, 2, RAN
- 1, C, rock, 0, 0, 2, RAN
- 1, C, water, 0, 0, 2, RAN

#### 8. Data Organization

8.1 Data Granularity

The smallest unit of data tracked by the BOREAS Information System (BORIS) was the data collected at a given site on a given date.

8.2 Data Format(s)

The Compact Disk-Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM) files contain American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) numerical and character fields of varying length separated by commas. The character fields are enclosed with single apostrophe marks. There are no spaces between the fields.

#### 9. Data Manipulations

9.1 Formulae

None.

- **9.1.1 Derivation Techniques and Algorithms** None given.
- 9.2 Data Processing Sequence
- 9.2.1 Processing Steps None given.
- **9.2.2 Processing Changes** None given.
- 9.3 Calculations
- 9.3.1 Special Corrections/Adjustments Not applicable.
- **9.3.2 Calculated Variables** Not applicable.
- **9.4 Graphs and Plots** Not applicable.

#### 10. Errors

- 10.1 Sources of Error None given.
- 10.2 Quality Assessment
- 10.2.1 Data Validation by Source None given.
- 10.2.2 Confidence Level/Accuracy Judgment None given.

- **10.2.3 Measurement Error for Parameters** None given.
- 10.2.4 Additional Quality Assessments None given.
- 10.2.5 Data Verification by Data Center
  Data were examined for general consistency and clarity.

#### 11. Notes

- 11.1 Limitations of the Data None given.
- 11.2 Known Problems with the Data None given.
- 11.3 Usage Guidance None given.
- 11.4 Other Relevant Information None given.

#### 12. Application of the Data Set

These data can be used to study the spatial and physical properties of boreal vegetation.

#### 13. Future Modifications and Plans

None given.

#### 14. Software

- 14.1 Software Description None given.
- 14.2 Software Access None given.

#### 15. Data Access

The SSA site characteristics data are available from the Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC).

#### 15.1 Contact Information

For BOREAS data and documentation please contact:

ORNL DAAC User Services Oak Ridge National Laboratory P.O. Box 2008 MS-6407 Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6407

Phone: (423) 241-3952 Fax: (423) 574-4665

E-mail: ornldaac@ornl.gov or ornl@eos.nasa.gov

#### 15.2 Data Center Identification

Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC) for Biogeochemical Dynamics http://www-eosdis.oml.gov/.

#### 15.3 Procedures for Obtaining Data

Users may obtain data directly through the ORNL DAAC online search and order system [http://www-eosdis.ornl.gov/] and the anonymous FTP site [ftp://www-eosdis.ornl.gov/data/] or by contacting User Services by electronic mail, telephone, fax, letter, or personal visit using the contact information in Section 15.1.

#### 15.4 Data Center Status/Plans

The ORNL DAAC is the primary source for BOREAS field measurement, image, GIS, and hardcopy data products. The BOREAS CD-ROM and data referenced or listed in inventories on the CD-ROM are available from the ORNL DAAC.

#### 16. Output Products and Availability

#### 16.1 Tape Products

None.

#### 16.2 Film Products

None.

#### 16.3 Other Products

These data are available on the BOREAS CD-ROM series.

#### 17. References

## 17.1 Platform/Sensor/Instrument/Data Processing Documentation None.

17.2 Journal Articles and Study Reports

Newcomer, J., D. Landis, S. Conrad, S. Curd, K. Huemmrich, D. Knapp, A. Morrell, J. Nickeson, A. Papagno, D. Rinker, R. Strub, T. Twine, F. Hall, and P. Sellers, eds. 2000. Collected Data of The Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study. NASA. CD-ROM.

Sellers, P. and F. Hall. 1994. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: Experiment Plan. Version 1994-3.0, NASA BOREAS Report (EXPLAN 94).

Sellers, P. and F. Hall. 1996. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: Experiment Plan. Version 1996-2.0, NASA BOREAS Report (EXPLAN 96).

Sellers, P., F. Hall, and K.F. Huemmrich. 1996. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: 1994 Operations. NASA BOREAS Report (OPS DOC 94).

Sellers, P., F. Hall, and K.F. Huemmrich. 1997. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: 1996 Operations. NASA BOREAS Report (OPS DOC 96).

Sellers, P., F. Hall, H. Margolis, B. Kelly, D. Baldocchi, G. den Hartog, J. Cihlar, M.G. Ryan, B. Goodison, P. Crill, K.J. Ranson, D. Lettenmaier, and D.E. Wickland. 1995. The boreal ecosystem-atmosphere study (BOREAS): an overview and early results from the 1994 field year. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society. 76(9):1549-1577.

Sellers, P.J., F.G. Hall, R.D. Kelly, A. Black, D. Baldocchi, J. Berry, M. Ryan, K.J. Ranson, P.M. Crill, D.P. Lettenmaier, H. Margolis, J. Cihlar, J. Newcomer, D. Fitzjarrald, P.G. Jarvis, S.T. Gower, D. Halliwell, D. Williams, B. Goodison, D.E. Wickland, and F.E. Guertin. 1997. BOREAS in 1997: Experiment Overview, Scientific Results and Future Directions. Journal of Geophysical Research 102(D24): 28,731-28,770.

## 17.3 Archive/DBMS Usage Documentation None.

#### 18. Glossary of Terms

FED - Forest ecosystem dynamics, a model shell allowing the interfacing of several different models of forest ecosystem dynamics and, hence, several different ecosystem processes

RAN - Random sampling

#### 19. List of Acronyms

ADC - Analytical Development Company ASCII - American Standard Code for Information Interchange BOREAS - BOReal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study BORIS - BOREAS Information System CD-ROM - Compact Disk-Read-Only memory - Distributed Active Archive Center DAAC DBH - Diameter at Breast Height EOS - Earth Observing System EOSDIS - EOS Data and Information System - Forest Ecosystem Dynamics GIS - Geographic Information System GPS - Global Positioning System - Goddard Space Flight Center GSFC HTML HyperText Markup Language - Intensive Field Campaign - Infrared Gas Analyzer IRGA MIX - Mixed - North American Datum of 1983 NAD83 - Near Infrared Radiation - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NSA - Northern Study Area - Old Aspen OA - Old Black Spruce OBS - Old Jack Pine OJP ORNL - Oak Ridge National Laboratory - Prince Albert National Park PANP - Photosynthetically Active Radiation PAR - Photosynthetic Photon Flux Density PPFD RSS - Remote Sensing Science SAR - Synthetic Aperture Radar SIR-C - Shuttle Imaging Radar - C - Southern Study Area SSA TE- Terrestrial Ecology TF- Tower Flux TM - Thematic Mapper - Uniform Resource Locator

- Universal Transverse Mercator

- Young Aspen

- Young Jack Pine

UTM YA

YJP

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When using these data, please acknowledge Robert G. Knox and Elissa R. Levine of NASA GSFC and include citations of relevant papers in Section 17.2.

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Knox, R.G., E.R. Levine, K.J. Ranson, and S.J. Goetz, "Multidisciplinary Integrative Models of Forest Ecosystem Dynamics for the Boreal Forest Biome: Modeling Gas and Energy Fluxes from Landscapes." In Collected Data of The Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study. Eds. J. Newcomer, D. Landis, S. Conrad, S. Curd, K. Huemmrich, D. Knapp, A. Morrell, J. Nickeson, A. Papagno, D. Rinker, R. Strub, T. Twine, F. Hall, and P. Sellers. CD-ROM. NASA, 2000.

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